

Homework 4 CPE 462: Introduction to Image Processing

Deep Shah 3/3/25

4.1 2-D DFT and DCT are separable, and can be implemented through 1-D DFT or DCT along horizontal and vertical directionally separately. For the following 2x2 image block

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

4.1.1 Calculate its 2x2 DFT

Given $[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $N=2$, $N=2$

NxN 2-D DFT Formula: $Y[k_1, k_2] = \sum_{n_1=0}^{N-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{N-1} x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n_1 k_1} e^{-j \frac{2\pi}{N} n_2 k_2}$

$$Y[k_1, k_2] = \sum_{n_1=0}^{N-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{N-1} x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j 2\pi \left(\frac{n_1 k_1}{N} + \frac{n_2 k_2}{N} \right)}$$

Note: $Y[k_1, k_2] = \begin{bmatrix} (0,0) & (0,1) \\ (1,0) & (1,1) \end{bmatrix}$

$Y[0,0]: k_1=0, k_2=0, N=2$

$$Y[0,0] = \sum_{n_1=0}^{2-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{2-1} x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j 2\pi \left(\frac{0(0)}{2} + \frac{0(0)}{2} \right)} = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j \pi (0)}$$

$$Y[0,0] = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 [x[n_1, 0] + x[n_1, 1]]$$

$$Y[0,0] = [x[0,0] + x[0,1] + x[1,0] + x[1,1]]$$

$$Y[0,0] = [1 + 2 + 3 + 4]$$

$$Y[0,0] = [10]$$

$Y[0,1]: k_1=0, k_2=1, N=2$

$$Y[0,1] = \sum_{n_1=0}^{2-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{2-1} x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j 2\pi \left(\frac{n_1(0)}{2} + \frac{n_2(1)}{2} \right)} = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j \pi \left(\frac{n_2}{1} \right)}$$

$$Y[0,1] = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j \pi n_2}$$

$$Y[0,1] = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 x[n_1, 0] e^{-j \pi (0)} + x[n_1, 1] e^{-j \pi (1)}$$

$$Y[0,1] = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 x[n_1, 0] e^0 + x[n_1, 1] e^{-j \pi} \quad e^0 = 1$$

$$Y[0,1] = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 x[n_1,0] + x[n_1,1] e^{-j\pi}$$

$$Y[0,1] = x[0,0] + x[0,1] e^{-j\pi} + x[1,0] + x[1,1] e^{-j\pi}$$

$$Y[0,1] = 1 + 2e^{-j\pi} + 3 + 4e^{-j\pi}$$

$$Y[0,1] = 4 + 6e^{-j\pi}$$

$$Y[0,1] = 4 + 6(\cos\pi - j\sin\pi)$$

$$Y[0,1] = 4 + 6(-1 - 0)$$

$$Y[0,1] = 4 - 6$$

$$Y[0,1] = -2$$

Note: $e^{-j\theta} = \cos\theta - j\sin\theta$

$$e^{-j\pi} = \cos\pi - j\sin\pi$$

$$\sin\pi = 0 \quad \cos(\pi) = -1$$

$$\sin 2\pi = 0$$

$$\sin 3\pi = 0$$

$$Y[1,0]: K_1=1, K_2=0, N=2$$

$$Y[1,0] = \sum_{n_1=0}^{2-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{2-1} x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j2\pi \left(\frac{n_1(1)}{2} + \frac{n_2(0)}{2} \right)} = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 x[n_1, n_2] e^{j\pi n_1}$$

$$Y[1,0] = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 x[n_1,0] e^{-j\pi n_1} + x[n_1,1] e^{-j\pi n_1}$$

$$Y[1,0] = x[0,0] e^{-j\pi(0)} + x[0,1] e^{-j\pi(0)} + x[1,0] e^{-j\pi(1)} + x[1,1] e^{-j\pi(1)}$$

$$Y[1,0] = x[0,0] e^0 + x[0,1] e^0 + x[1,0] e^{-j\pi} + x[1,1] e^{-j\pi}$$

$$Y[1,0] = x[0,0] + x[0,1] + x[1,0](-1) + x[1,1](-1) e^{-j\pi} = -1$$

$$Y[1,0] = 1 + 2 + 3(-1) + 4(-1)$$

$$Y[1,0] = 3 + (-3) + (-4)$$

$$Y[1,0] = -4$$

$$Y[1,1]: K_1=1, K_2=1, N=2$$

$$Y[1,1] = \sum_{n_1=0}^{2-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{2-1} x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j2\pi \left(\frac{n_1(1)}{2} + \frac{n_2(1)}{2} \right)}$$

$$Y[n_1, n_2] = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 x[n_1, n_2] e^{-j\pi(n_1+n_2)}$$

Note: $e^{-j\pi} = -1$

$e^{-2j\pi} = \cos(2\pi) - j\sin(2\pi)$
(1) - (0) = 1

$$Y[n_1, 1] = \sum_{n_1=0}^1 x[n_1, 0] e^{-j\pi(n_1+0)} + x[n_1, 1] e^{-j\pi(n_1+1)}$$

$$Y[1, 1] = x[0, 0] e^{-j\pi(0+0)} + x[0, 1] e^{-j\pi(0+1)} + x[1, 0] e^{-j\pi(1+0)} + x[1, 1] e^{-j\pi(1+1)}$$

$$Y[1, 1] = x[0, 0] e^0 + x[0, 1] e^{-j\pi} + x[1, 0] e^{-j\pi} + x[1, 1] e^{-2j\pi}$$

$$Y[1, 1] = x[0, 0] + x[0, 1] (-1) + x[1, 0] (-1) + x[1, 1] [\cos(2\pi) - j\sin(2\pi)]$$

$$Y[1, 1] = 1 + 2(-1) + 3(-1) + 4(1-0)$$

$$Y[1, 1] = 1 - 2 - 3 + 4$$

$$Y[1, 1] = 0$$

$$Y[k_1, k_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: $e^{-j\omega} = -1$

$e^{-2j\omega} = 1$

$e^{-3j\omega} = -1$

$e^{-4j\omega} = 1$

Using Kernel Matrix:

$$[K] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$[K]^T \rightarrow$ Transpose matrix

A flipped version of the original matrix, created by switching the rows and columns

$$[Y] = [K][A][K]^T$$

$$[K]^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 1(1)+1(3) & 1(2)+1(4) \\ 1(1)+(-1)(3) & 1(2)+(-1)(4) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 4(1)+(6)(1) & 4(1)+(-6)(-1) \\ -2(1)+(-2)(1) & -2(1)+(-2)(-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For the following 2×2 image block

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$N=2, N=2$

Calculate its 2×2 DCT

$N \times N$ 2-D DCT is defined as

$$Y[K_1, K_2] = \sum_{n_1=0}^{N-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{N-1} c_1(K_1) c_2(K_2) x[n_1, n_2] \cos \left[\frac{(2n_1+1)K_1\pi}{2N} \right] \cos \left[\frac{(2n_2+1)K_2\pi}{2N} \right]$$

$$\text{where } c_1(K_1) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N}} & \text{for } K_1=0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \text{ and } c_2(K_2) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{1}{N}} & \text{for } K_2=0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$Y[K_1, K_2] = c_1(K_1) c_2(K_2) \sum_{n_1=0}^{N-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{N-1} \left\{ x[n_1, n_2] \cos \left[\frac{(2n_1+1)K_1\pi}{2N} \right] \cos \left[\frac{(2n_2+1)K_2\pi}{2N} \right] \right\}$$

Given: $N=2$

$$x[n_1, n_2] = \begin{bmatrix} x[0,0] & x[0,1] \\ x[1,0] & x[1,1] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y[K_1, K_2] = \begin{bmatrix} Y[0,0] & Y[0,1] \\ Y[1,0] & Y[1,1] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y[0,0]: K_1=0, K_2=0, N=2$$

$$\cos(0) = 1$$

$$Y[0,0] = c_1(0) c_2(0) \sum_{n_1=0}^{2-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{2-1} \left\{ x[n_1, n_2] \cos \left[\frac{(2n_1+1)(0)\pi}{2(2)} \right] \cos \left[\frac{(2n_2+1)(0)\pi}{2(2)} \right] \right\}$$

$$Y[0,0] = c_1(0) c_2(0) \sum_{n_1=0}^{1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{1} \left\{ x[n_1, n_2] \cos(0) \cos(0) \right\}$$

$$Y[0,0] = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \sum_{n_1=0}^{1} x[n_1, 0] + x[n_1, 1]$$

$$Y[0,0] = \frac{1}{2} [x[0,0] + x[0,1] + x[1,0] + x[1,1]]$$

$$Y[0,0] = \frac{1}{2} [1 + 2 + 3 + 4]$$

$$Y[0,0] = \frac{1}{2} [10]$$

$$Y[0,0] = 5$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = 1 \quad \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{4}\right] = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \cos\left[\frac{3\pi}{4}\right] = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$Y[0,1]: k_1=0, k_2=1, N=2$$

$$Y[0,1] = c_1(0) c_2(1) \sum_{n_1=0}^{2-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{2-1} \left\{ x[n_1, n_2] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_1+1)(0)\pi}{2(2)}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_2+1)(1)\pi}{2(2)}\right] \right\}$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 \left\{ x[n_1, n_2] \cos(0) \cos\left[\frac{(2n_2+1)\pi}{4}\right] \right\}$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 x[n_1, n_2] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_2+1)\pi}{4}\right]$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{n_1=0}^1 x[n_1, 0] \cos\left[\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right] + x[n_1, 1] \cos\left[\frac{(2(1)+1)\pi}{4}\right]$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[x[0,0] \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{4}\right] + x[0,1] \cos\left[\frac{3\pi}{4}\right] + x[1,0] \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{4}\right] + x[1,1] \cos\left[\frac{3\pi}{4}\right] \right]$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[1\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 4\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \sqrt{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2\sqrt{2} \right]$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} - 3\sqrt{2} \right]$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[2\sqrt{2} - 3\sqrt{2} \right]$$

$$Y[0,1] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[-\sqrt{2} \right]$$

$$\boxed{Y[0,1] = -1}$$

$$Y[1,0]: k_1=1, k_2=0, N=2 \quad \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$$

$$Y[1,0] = c_1(1) c_2(0) \sum_{n_1=0}^{2-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{2-1} \left\{ x[n_1, n_2] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_1+1)(1)\pi}{2(2)}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_2+1)(0)\pi}{2(2)}\right] \right\}$$

$$Y[1,0] = \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 \left\{ x[n_1, n_2] \cos\left(\frac{(2n_1+1)\pi}{4}\right) \cos(0) \right\}$$

$$Y[1,0] = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 \left\{ x[n_1, n_2] \cos\left(\frac{(2n_1+1)\pi}{4}\right) \right\}$$

4.1a (continued) $\psi[1,0] : k_1=1, k_2=0$

$$\psi[1,0] = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \{ x[n_1,0] \cos\left(\frac{(2n_1+1)\pi}{4}\right) + x[n_1,1] \cos\left(\frac{(2n_1+1)\pi}{4}\right) \}$$

$$\psi[1,0] = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left[x[0,0] \cos\left(\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right) + x[0,1] \cos\left(\frac{(2(1)+1)\pi}{4}\right) + x[1,0] \cos\left(\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right) + x[1,1] \cos\left(\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right) \right]$$

$$\psi[1,0] = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left[1(\cos(\frac{\pi}{4})) + 2(\cos(\frac{\pi}{4})) + 3\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) + 4\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) \right]$$

$$\psi[1,0] = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) + 2\cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) + 7\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) \right]$$

$$\psi[1,0] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 7\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\psi[1,0] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[3\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 7\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\psi[1,0] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[-4\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\psi[1,0] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [-2\sqrt{2}]$$

$$\boxed{\psi[1,0] = -2}$$

$\psi[1,1] : k_1=1, k_2=1, N=2$

$$\psi[1,1] = c_1(1)c_2(1) \sum_{n_1=0}^{2-1} \sum_{n_2=0}^{2-1} \{ x[n_1,n_2] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_1+1)(1)\pi}{2(2)}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_2+1)(1)\pi}{2(2)}\right] \}$$

$$\psi[1,1] = \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}}\right)\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{2}}\right) \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \sum_{n_2=0}^1 \{ x[n_1,n_2] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_1+1)\pi}{4}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_2+1)\pi}{4}\right] \}$$

$$\psi[1,1] = (1) \sum_{n_1=0}^1 \left\{ x[n_1,0] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_1+1)\pi}{4}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right] + x[n_1,1] \cos\left[\frac{(2n_1+1)\pi}{4}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2(1)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \right\}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y[1,1] &= x[0,0] \cos\left[\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \\ &+ x[0,1] \cos\left[\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2(1)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \\ &+ x[1,0] \cos\left[\frac{(2(1)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2(0)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \\ &+ x[1,1] \cos\left[\frac{(2(1)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \cos\left[\frac{(2(1)+1)\pi}{4}\right] \end{aligned}$$

$$Y[1,1] = 1 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + 3 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 4 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$Y[1,1] = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 4 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$Y[1,1] = +\frac{2}{4} - 2\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) - 3\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) + 4\left(\frac{2}{4}\right)$$

$$Y[1,1] = \frac{2}{4} - \frac{4}{4} - \frac{6}{4} + \frac{8}{4}$$

$$Y[1,1] = -\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$Y[1,1] = 0$$

$$Y[k_1, k_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For 2x2 image

2-D Using Kernel Method: $[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $[K] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$

$$[Y] = [K][A][K]^T$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[K]^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(3) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(2) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(4) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(3) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(2) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(4) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

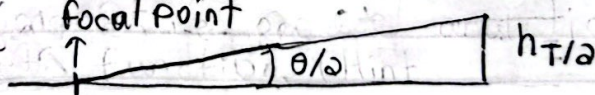
$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) & \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}}(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \\ -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) + (-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}})(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) & -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) + (-\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}})(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{2} + \frac{6}{2} & \frac{4}{2} + (-\frac{6}{2}) \\ -\frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} & -\frac{2}{2} + (\frac{2}{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[Y] = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

4.2 Formulate this focal point expression as a 2-D discrete cosine transform



(4.2.1) Waveform can be represented as
horizontal: $x[n_1] = 1$, vertical: $x[n_2] = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{64}n_2\right)$

Period: $T = \frac{512}{8} = 64$ pixels
(8 cycles)

$$x[n_2] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{32}n_2\right)$$

C4.1.2) Length of projection of 1 period on retina is:

$$h_T = \frac{d_f \times T}{d_o} = \frac{17 \times 2.5}{253} = 0.168 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\frac{h_T}{2}}{r} = \frac{0.084}{10}$$

$$\theta = 0.96^\circ \rightarrow 0.96 \text{ degrees per cycle}$$

$$\text{Frequency on retina: } f = \frac{1}{\theta} = \frac{1}{0.96} = 1.042 \text{ cycles per degree on retina}$$

$$\boxed{f = 1.042 \text{ cycles per degree on retina}}$$

I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System. Deep A. Shah